

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Central Intelligence

SUBJECT: Anderson House Dinner - 29 November '55
Crusade for Freedom - File

1. I attach the following for your review prior to the dinner on the 29th:

- a. Notes for your speech;
- b. Current list of those who have accepted (Mr. Traphagen has been invited and Whitney tells me he intends to be present although his acceptance has not yet reached the White House);
- c. Vice-President Nixon's remarks;
- d. Message from the President;
- e. Mr. Hoover's speech;
- f. The order of speakers.

2. Mr. Lambie is not in town today, but I will be in touch with him on Monday to arrange for our joint briefing of the Vice-President and to insure that the arrangements at Anderson House have been looked into as you suggested.

[Redacted Signature]

CORD MEYER, Jr.

Chief

International Organizations Division

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Attachment: a/s

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Attachment 1

Notes for Anderson House Dinner - November 29, 1955

I. Post-Geneva Estimate of Soviet Intentions:

Soviet strategic objectives remain unchanged; to consolidate their hold on their territorial conquests in Eastern Europe and East Germany, to weaken and dislocate the defensive alliances of the Free World, to expand Soviet influence and control wherever opportunity offers, and to strengthen the industrial and military base within Russia itself.

However, to the continued prosecution of the cold war, the new Soviet leadership has brought a new subtlety and flexibility of tactical maneuver.

II. The Nature of Soviet Tactics:

On the diplomatic level, the Soviets have replaced Stalin's use of brutal threat and overt application of force by a policy of benign friendliness combined with well-timed trade offers and cut-rate arms deals. It appears that we can no longer count on those crucial mistakes of Stalin which so often in the past helped to unite and strengthen the determination of the West.

Moreover, the new Soviet diplomacy is only one dimension of the world-wide political warfare with which we are confronted. Like an iceberg, the Soviet program of action reveals only a small part of itself to the public view. Much of it is carried on through clandestine means, and an important aspect of my job is to maintain a watchful eye on what is really going on.

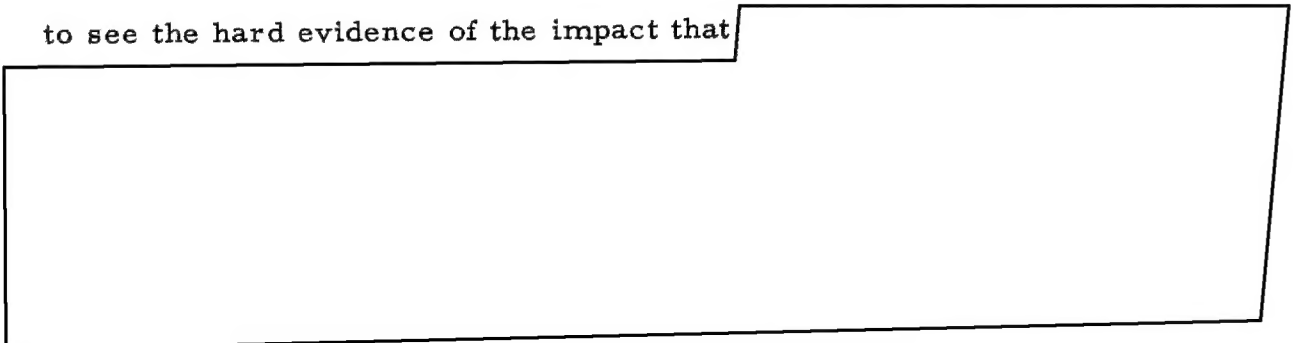
While Bulganin and Krushchev exchange friendly meetings with Asian leaders, well-financed subversive operations by Soviet agents continue and are expanded within those Asian countries. Through front groups alone operating in the Free World, the Soviets spend many millions to control mass organizations of labor, youth and peasants.

III. The Role of FEC:

This brief review of current Soviet strategy and tactics will, I hope, serve to reinforce what the Under Secretary has said regarding the indispensable role of FEC as the major instrumentality for keeping alive the hope and possibility of reducing and eventually removing effective Soviet power from a crucially strategic area. Far from reducing its importance, the most recent Geneva meeting gave new significance to its function, since Molotov made it perfectly clear that the Soviets intend to maintain the Iron Curtain around their satellite populations.

IV. Evidence of effectiveness of FEC:

In my intelligence job and from the sidelines, I have many opportunities STAT
to see the hard evidence of the impact that



a) Jamming: The Soviet effort to jam RFE is a massive electronic

undertaking constituting a real drain on their technical resources. We estimate that they spend a good deal more on attempting to jam than RFE spends on broadcasting. And in spite of this expenditure, they have not succeeded in blacking out the radio. A recent scientific review conducted by the OCB of all private and governmental radio beamed at Eastern Europe provided convincing proof that RFE continues to get through to its target audience.

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Approved For Release 2003/05/23 : CIA-RDP80B01676R004000070002-1

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Attachment 2

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list*

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TIME: 29 Nov. AT 7:30 P.M.

PLACE: AUDITORIUM HOUSE

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The following people have accepted the invitation to Vice President Nixon's Dinner, Tuesday, November 29, 1955:

Roger M. Blough
Chairman
United States Steel Corp.
71 Broadway
New York, New York

Harold Boeschstein
President
Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp.
Toledo, Ohio

Howard Bruce
Vice Chairman
Baltimore National Bank
Baltimore 3, Maryland

H. S. M. Burns
President
Shell Oil Company
50 West 50th Street
New York, New York

William S. Richardson
President
The B. F. Goodrich Company
500 South Main Street
Akron 18, Ohio

Arthur O. Dietz
Chairman and President
C. I. T. Financial Corp.
1 Park Avenue
New York 16, N. Y.

Benjamin F. Fairless
U. S. Steel Corporation
71 Broadway
New York, New York

William A. Greene
President
Crusade for Freedom, Inc.
345 East 46th Street
New York, New York

Hon. Joseph C. Grew
2840 Woodland Drive, N.W.
Washington 8, D.C.

Fred G. Gurley
Chairman and President
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway
80 East Jackson Blvd.
Chicago 4, Illinois

Eugene Holman
Chairman
Standard Oil Company (New Jersey)
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York 20, New York

Pomeroy Robinson, Jr.
Senior Vice President
General Dynamics Corp.
445 Park Avenue
New York 22, New York

B. Brewster Jennings
Chairman
Socony-Mobil Oil Co., Inc.
26 Broadway
New York 4, New York

John S. Leach
Chairman
Texas Company
135 East 42nd Street
New York 17, New York

Robert Lehman
President
Lehman Corporation
1 South William Street
New York 4, New York

J. W. McAfee
President
Union Electric Power Co.
315 N. Twelfth Blvd.
St. Louis, Missouri

John L. McCaffrey
President
International Harvester Co.
180 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

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John J. McCloy
Chairman
Chase Manhattan Bank
18 Pine Street
New York, New York

Earl Newsom
597 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Arthur W. Page
46 Cedar Street
New York, New York

William S. Paley
Chairman
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
485 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Whitney H. Shepardson
President
Free Europe Committee, Inc.
110 West 57th Street
New York 19, New York

Howard C. Sheperd
Chairman
First National City Bank of N. Y.
55 Wall Street
New York, New York

Spyros P. Skouras
President
Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corp.
444 West 56th Street
New York 19, New York

Richard W. Slocum
Executive Vice President
Philadelphia Bulletin
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Walter Bedell Smith
Vice Chairman
American Machine & Foundry Co.
261 Madison Avenue
New York 16, New York

Herman W. Steinkraus
Chairman and President
Bridgeport Brass Company
30 Grand Street
Bridgeport 2, Connecticut

Robert S. Stevenson
President
Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.
1126 South 70th Street
Milwaukee 1, Wisconsin

Dr. Charles Allen Thomas
President
Monsanto Chemical Company
1700 South Second Street
St. Louis 4, Missouri

Thomas J. Watson, Jr.
President
International Business Machines Corp.
590 Madison Avenue

Sidney J. Weinberg
Partner
Goldman, Sachs & Company
30 Pine Street
New York, New York

Ernest T. Weir
Chairman
National Steel Corp.
2800 Grant Bldg.

Charles M. White
President
Republic Steel Corp.
Republic Bldg.

Brayton Wilbur
President
Wilbur-Ellis Co.
320 California Street
San Francisco, California

Robert T. Stevens
President
J. P. Stevens & Company, Inc.
1460 Broadway
New York 36, New York

Bayard F. Pope
Chairman Executive Committee
Marine Midland Corporation
120 Broadway

Earle Cabell
President
Cabell's Inc.
4017 Commerce Avenue
Dallas, Texas

Gen. David Sarnoff
Chairman
Radio Corporation of America
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York 20, New York

Admiral John McCrea
Vice President
John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co.
Boston, Massachusetts

Acceptances from Government levels:

Nelson Rockefeller - White House

James Lambie, Jr. - " "

Herbert Hoover, Jr. Department of State

Abbott Washburn - USIA

Mr. Goodpaster - White House

Mr. John C. Traphagen
Bank of New York
48 Wall Street
New York, New York

Sent invitation but no
reply as yet.

Lee R. Jackson
Firestone Tire and Rubber Co.
Akron, Ohio

T. S. Petersen
President
Standard Oil Co.
San Francisco, California

Walter Williams
Undersecretary of Commerce
Washington, D. C.

Attachment 3

11/10/55

Anderson House Dinner

Suggested Remarks for Vice President Nixon

(Pre-dinner Remarks)

Thank you all for interrupting your very busy schedules to come here tonight.

As you know, President Eisenhower originally planned to have this dinner and discussion about the Crusade for Freedom and Radio Free Europe at the White House. His setback in late September and resulting doctors' orders of a very strict nature caused him to cancel all engagements of this kind for sometime to come.

The importance the President attaches to continued support for Crusade and Radio Free Europe is well marked by his request that this engagement be kept with me substituting for him as host.

Earlier today the President sent me his thoughts on the subject of the evening and asked me to read them to you.

(Message from the President)

* * * * *

(After Dinner Remarks)

Those of us who are in constant touch with what is still very much a cold war being fought between the ideologies of freedom and slavery, fully recognize the absolute necessity of maintaining, and if possible, increasing the output of Radio Free Europe and Free Europe Press.

Bringing freedom of information to 70,000,000 people who are denied it by Communist puppet rulers in Poland, Hungary Czechoslovakia, Romania and Bulgaria has kept these captive people from submitting to Communist domination -- more than 80% of these people hate and, in many ways, oppose Communist rule in their country. Great credit must go to Radio Free Europe and Free Europe Press for keeping this opposition to Communism alive because as the standard bearers of the American people -- not our official Government -- they bring encouragement and hope of eventual freedom to those who would otherwise lose their confidence in a brighter future.

Those of you who have attended discussions such as this in the past know of their informal nature. I have asked men intimately concerned with the Crusade and Radio Free Europe to come here tonight and give us their thoughts on the subject -- after you have heard from them (and all have agreed to be brief) I hope you will discuss your own thoughts with the individuals concerned.

(Introduces Messrs. Shepardson, Rockefeller, Page, Streibert and other non-speakers)

(Introduces speakers)

(Closing remarks)

I think you will all agree that the support you and other industry leaders give to the Crusade for Freedom should not be considered in the same category as ordinary philanthropy, but more as a long range investment in world peace and our own future.

For a long time now you and I have been aware of the Communist menace --

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many months ago it meant the possibility of armed conflict -- today there is reason to believe that the Kremlin is aware of the complete futility of hot war they seem to know that any armed victory they were to obtain in this thermonuclear age would be hollow indeed.

Always, however, the Communist menace has one basic and continuing theme, which the Russian Communists continue to state over and over again whether their collars are hot or cool -- and that is their own belief in the inevitability of world communism.

Those who do not believe in this inevitable result, and there are many more than do believe it -- look to us as a people for the leadership that will uphold the dignity and freedom of the individual throughout the world.

Now I suggest that we go into the study for some more coffee, or perhaps a drink, where we can carry on the discussion informally.


Attachment 4

Agreed upon text for letter to Nixon from Eisenhower

Dear Dick:

I want to tell you again how much I appreciate your acting in my behalf this evening in receiving the distinguished group of men you have with you. As you know, the Crusade for Freedom is the only fund raising cause which I have felt it appropriate and desirable to support personally through an occasion such as this. I hope it is obvious to everyone that I would not have done this if I did not feel keenly the Government's interest in seeing the vital work of the Free Europe Committee - notably Radio Free Europe - continue unabated. I know that you, and Herbert, and Allen, and Bedell, and the others will make clear once again why this work is necessary and why it is essential to its effectiveness that it have private direction and as much private support as possible. I am equally confident that our guests will respond as they and their business colleagues have before.

I wish I could be with you all but since I cannot be I ask that you convey my respects and my greetings to each of our guests tonight.



Attachment 5

Mr. Herbert Hoover, Jr.
Under Secretary of State

Gentlemen - We Americans traditionally channel our humanitarian activities through our Government, through organized charities, our churches, and individual efforts. We know there are some things our Government cannot do for us in this field, and there are some things we do not want the Government to do.

So it is in the field of relations with other peoples. There are things our Government can do and others that it cannot or should not do. Some of the things which our Government cannot do for us in the field of relations with other peoples can be accomplished very effectively by private initiative. Our Government maintains diplomatic relations with most of the Soviet Bloc Government. I need not remind you that those governments have placed very great restrictions on contacts between their peoples and those of the Free World; in particular they have made it almost impossible for our diplomatic missions there to maintain any kind of contact with their peoples.

It is the policy of this Government, as has been so abundantly and repeatedly made clear by President Eisenhower and Secretary Dulles, to restore, through peaceful means, to the captive peoples of Eastern Europe freedom to choose their own way of life and government. Given the determination of the Kremlin to maintain its tight grip on the peoples of their satellites in Eastern Europe, it will admittedly be a long and arduous task to achieve this objective. During this trying period it is vital that the courage and hope of these peoples for eventual freedom be maintained and stimulated. As I have indicated the scope of your Government's activities in this field is severely limited.

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But this is a field in which private American initiative can play a vital role. Such a role is being played today by the Free Europe Committee financed by the Crusade for Freedom. The Committee, through ballooned-carried leaflets, and through broadcasts over Radio Free Europe constantly reminds the captive peoples of Eastern Europe that they have the sympathy and moral support of the peoples of the Free World. The various media of the Committee furnishes that hope for the future so important to these peoples in their struggles to oppose their domination by puppets of the Kremlin. In this country the Committee helps organize and supports in various ways the activities of exile political leaders from the captive nations. All of these activities of the Committee combine to form a unified point of opposition around which hope for eventual liberation of Eastern Europe Kremlin control can rally. This is a function which cannot be properly or effectively exercised by our Government.

You naturally are interested in knowing whether the activities of the Committee for Free Europe are effective in these fields. I feel qualified to comment on this point on the basis of official evidence available to the Department of State.

The puppet Governments of Eastern Europe sends us a stream of official notes of protest against the balloon-leaflet operations. Vast sums are spent by them to jam Radio Free Europe broadcasts directed at the captive peoples. Almost daily their controlled press and radio rant against the emigre leaders and their organizations supported by the Free Europe Committee. And they carry on very substantial and increasingly vigorous

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campaign to get those emigre leaders and other refugees to return to their countries of origin. These large-scale efforts extend beyond persuasion to blackmail, kidnapping and even assassination, if necessary, to disrupt the organized exile activities and get control over the political exile leaders. And I emphasize here that these efforts continue notwithstanding the "Geneva smile." I can go further and say that there have been no changes in the policies of the satellite regimes on the fundamental issues, whether they relate to internal or external matters.

This is not to say that changes cannot or will not take place in time. Our Government's policies carefully developed by President Eisenhower, Secretary Dulles and the National Security Council, are directed at bringing about such changes. But our Government's efforts need to be supplemented. The activities of the Free Europe Committee most definitely augment and reinforce our Government's actions.

In summary, may I just say that in pursuit of our objective of restoring conditions of independence and freedom to the countries of Eastern Europe there are a number of positive actions in which the U. S. Government cannot participate. However, non-governmental means of communicating the American peoples' spontaneous support for the captive peoples are being effectively implemented through the cooperative efforts of the emigre representatives and private American citizens, made possible through the Crusade for Freedom support of the Free Europe Committee. The need to continue these efforts is greater than ever. I sincerely hope that each of you will find it possible to lend generous support to this year's fund raising campaign.

Attachment 6

Speakers in Order

1. Vice-President Nixon
2. General Bedell Smith
3. Herbert Hoover, Jr.
4. Allen W. Dulles
5. Eugene Holman